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FOR THE

WOMAN'S UNION MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF AMERICA FOR HEATHEN LANDS

JUNE, 1909

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THE MISSIONARY LINK

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The "Story and Work" is a circular giving a brief account of the Society, with details of its organization and work. "Mission Band Leaflets" are original stories written especially for this portion of our work.

Address MISSIONARY LINK, 67 Bible House, New York.

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THE MISSIONARY LINK

VOL. XL. JUNE, 1909 No. 6

WOMAN'S UNION MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF AMERICA FOR HEATHEN LANDS.

This Society was organized in 1860, and is the pioneer of Woman's Foreign Missionary Societies in America.

It is undenominational, and so it presents a united Christian front to the heathen world.

It is carried on entirely by women, with unsalaried officers.

Its aim is the salvation and elevation of heathen women.

"Win for Christ," its motto.

ONE of the reflex influences of missions was estimated by a great English statesman thus: "When a missionary has been twenty years on the field, he is worth in his indirect stimulation of trade, ten thousand pounds a year to British commerce. Before the coming of the missionaries, arrow-root grew wild in the South Sea ungathered. Similar results are shown in extensive regions given up exclusively to the cultivation of the poppy, which have been reclaimed for the growth of potatoes, which have proved a paying investment."

A THOUGHTFUL editorial in a Bombay paper comments on the wonderful progress India has made in the fifty years since it became a part of the British Empire. Among many radical changes are noted, "brass vessels in place of earthen ones; great increase in the use of shoes; imported umbrellas in place of paper and leaf shades; matches in place of flint and steel; leather reins instead of rope; European lanterns and kerosene lamps; English bread and potatoes, a common article of diet; chairs and tables in thousands of places; letters stamped; more telegrams sent now by the poor, than letters used to be sent; incredible growth of travel by railway, ferryboat, and steamer."

OUR missionary, Miss Roderick, tells us "Bishop Thoburn has stated that of the 143,972,800 women in India, 996,341 were being instructed." But we know from our personal experience that thirty-five years ago, Bengali *zenana* women had to be taught, so as to read the Bible. Now nearly every woman we know, can read, and young brides going to their husbands in cities from remote villages in Bengal, have been taught, proving that the educational movement is general. This does not include the servile classes, for they would be more or less ignorant in any country. The Hindustani *zenana* women are more backward, as they have not been taught as long as the Bengalis, but they are making rapid progress too, as the men are getting over their prejudices against the instruction of women.

A MEDICAL missionary states: "I regard the medical service as the most potent agency working in India, for the breaking down of caste-prejudices and superstitions."

"THE situation is unique in China," writes Rev. Wm. Remfry Hunt. "Never was there greater need for teachers, evangelists, leaders. The crisis demands that the best-equipped and strongest men and women be sent into the foreign field. The late Professor Henry Drummond saw in China the greatest mission field in the world; he was a seer. He saw that nothing but the Gospel could save China. No culture is too great, no genius too high, and no gifts in genuine consecration too simple, to devote to the peerless service of the mission field. For young men and women, who combine all the modern culture, the consecrated spirit and the Christ-like life, who have the highest originality and power, and who will capitalize their personality into a passion for saving men—to such there is a career in the foreign mission field, at least as great and as rational as there is at home."

THE GARDNER MEMORIAL SCHOOL.

IN EASTERN LANDS.

INDIA—CALCUTTA.

GARDNER MEMORIAL SCHOOL.

By Mrs. N. Shome (Bengali Principal).

"I DREAM great things for your country and countrywomen," wrote Miss S. F. Gardner a short time before her death, and the reply was: "Dream on and be of cheer, for it is the dreamers that revolutionize the world."

The *Gardner Memorial School* came into existence in the year 1887 and the following were some of the circumstances that gave rise to it. Of the many useful works carried on by the Woman's Union Mission, not the least important is the maintenance of an Orphanage in Elliot Road, consisting chiefly of girls from the poorest and lowest classes. When Miss Gardner was placed at the head of this institution, she found among the rank and file of the girls, a few who did not belong to the *pariah* class, and whose brightness and intelligence required higher and better training than could be given in a school of that kind. Besides, it was one of Miss Gardner's cherished desires to give a number of young girls a high English education, who would feel for the advancement of their sex, and take up the same position with regard to them as that occupied by educated men in relation to their ignorant brethren. In other words, women in India should be trained to do what their sisters in England and America are doing. The chief reason for opening another High School was to have an institution advocating strict, Christian principles, where the Word of God would be given the first and foremost place, so that the women who came under its influence, would go forth into the world, not only with high intellectual attainments, but as vessels sanctified and meet for the Master's use.

Has the *Gardner Memorial* realized this ideal? Let my readers judge for themselves. As it is a High School it does not profess to teach the rudiments of knowledge, but only those girls, who have studied up to a certain standard, are admitted to it. There are six classes in it, with girls of varying ages and intelligence, and they are taught a wide variety of knowledge, all useful for their later stations in life. Every girl in the school is a member of the Y. W. C. A. and benefits by the instruction received from her connection with that Association. Over and above the religious instruction imparted in the school, most of the girls compete for various Scripture examinations connected with the different associations in the city. In the last Bengal Christian Conference Bible examination, which

included a study of Dr. Murray Mitchell's *Evidences of Christianity,* it was one of the College girls from the *Gardner Memorial* who took the medal for having stood first. In this examination not only Christian girls but boys also, from all parts of the city, take part.

Besides the different branches of study, religious and secular, the girls are taught some accomplishments, such as music and drawing, and they also have a gymnastic drill which they enjoy as much as their other classes. Attention is paid to needlework also, and in former years, a profit of something like Rupees 50/- (17 dollars) was realized from the sale of work done by the girls.

For the College department let me introduce to my readers Victoria Mukerji, who passed her F. A. and B. A. examinations from the *Gardner Memorial,* winning two gold medals in the latter. She has just passed her M. A. and stood second in the examination. This is what she has to say about the College:

"My acquaintance with the institution dates as far back as the spring of 1903, when I entered as a College student. My parents chose this institution for the prosecution of my higher studies because although there is in Calcutta a Government college for girls, *viz.*, the Bethune College, it is governed by a body, the majority of whom are non-Christians, and it is the studied policy of the institution not to interfere with the religious principles of the pupils. In consequence, the atmosphere of the College is non-Christian, and is in no way calculated to further the moral and spiritual progress of the students who come under its influence. I am a member of the Church of England and my father is a minister of the same, and the whole of my early life had been spent in places where religious principles were instilled. When therefore it was found that the Bethune was merely a secular College and its influence was opposed to Christianity, my parents were not prepossessed in its favor, nor did I desire to come under this non-Christian influence. At that time the *Gardner Memorial School* had opened College classes, and as the staff was composed of able professors and teachers and so promised a fairly good instruction, and as the influence was an entirely Christian one, we could not do better than prefer this to the Government College. I have never regretted the step that was taken then, and being very grateful for all the help, instruction and encouragement that I received from it, I shall cherish for the institution a tender affection."

Such is the opinion of one who was most intimately associated with the College and school for four years, and whose age and education entitle her to form an opinion which we value. And now perhaps it would not be out of place to say something of Indian College education and the examinations for which a university student has to prepare.

The College prepares students for examinations which are prescribed and regulated by the Calcutta University, and it is well to remind the readers that unlike European universities, the Calcutta University or for the matter of that, any Indian university, is not a *teaching* but merely an *examining* body. The first examination which a student has to pass before she can be enrolled as a College student is the entrance or matriculation, which, as its very name implies, gives a passport or entrance into the University.

The College classes attached to the *Gardner Memorial* have had an existence of a little over five years. These classes not being large, have this advantage that every pupil has her needs recognized and attended to by the different professors, who work with zeal to bring about good results, and they have not failed in their endeavors. Out of the three pupils sent up in 1905 for the F. A. examination, two were successful, as one of them stood high enough to get the first Government scholarship for girls. These two students then prepared to study for the B. A. examination, went up for it and both were successful on their very first attempt; and considering how difficult the B. A. examination is, it throws no small credit on a private institution like the *Gardner Memorial.*

Now it may be asked why spend so much time and money in giving higher education to girls, and not confine ourselves merely to the work of evangelizing the country? It is a great question and cannot now be discussed at length. No greater mistake could be made than to think of abolishing higher education in a city like Calcutta, for the simple reason that educational work is the *only* form which has influenced the higher and better classes of Indians, and it is the most powerful means of evangelizing the country. Its fruit is an intelligent and influential though comparatively small Christian community. The flood-tide of popularity which filled mission schools and colleges instead of receding, has gone on increasing with the advance of years, and there is an urgent demand for higher English education. English education with its

literature impregnated with Christian truth is mighty in breaking down superstition and idolatry, preparing the heart for the reception of truth and filling the life with light and joy. The influence of a Christian teacher is even greater than that of a mere preacher. The love between a teacher and her pupil is most sweet and abiding. She has great opportunities of instilling sound Christian principles into the hearts of her pupils and forming their character. Think of a Christian teacher with her well-advanced, intelligent, English-speaking pupils, reading the lines of the devout Cowper, or the sublime verses of Milton's *Paradise Lost.* Could she fail to hold up to them the Christ before whom these great masters of the English language bowed in reverence, or draw their thoughts beyond the mere getting up of facts? The taste for study has been created in the girls of our country; education and higher education they must have, and if they cannot have it in a Christian institution, they will go to a non-Christian one for it.

And now what has been the result of this education in the individual lives of those girls who have been trained in the *Gardner Memorial?* Let me cite the examples of a few who have had what we might call higher education. Of the ten who passed the entrance or matriculation from it, two are valued workers in the *Gardner Memorial* itself; one has been a teacher in mission schools out of Bengal, two are still students, two are happy wives and mothers; one worked for years in the *Gardner Memorial* and is now helping Miss Todd at Fätehpur, one holds a good Government position and one is dead. It will be noticed that out of the ten, four have turned out missionaries in the truest sense of the term, and the two married ones also are missionaries, doing Christian work at home. It is not for me to testify to the Christian character and usefulness of some of these girls.

The *Gardner Memorial* not only is a school but also a thorough home, with an atmosphere that is genial and healthy. The girls bear towards each other a true, sisterly feeling and there is a co-operation and action which fosters happiness and encourages hard work. What is to be the future of this work?

We have carried on the work unobtrusively and quietly for years, trying to meet obstacles and discouragements in a spirit of faith and prayer, and having realized that every blessed *hitherto* has its still more blessed and comforting *henceforth,* we shall in joyous faith leave the future in His hands who is faithful.

Of the *Gardner Memorial School* Miss Easton writes: We have sixty-five Christian girls at present, many of whom give much promise for the future.

Is there anything more interesting than to watch change in character which is slowly but surely evidenced in general behavior? It has been our great desire that character building should have the first place of importance in the work of the *Gardner Memorial* and it has been a joy to see this realized in many lines. One dear child was in another mission but so troublesome that a change was thought imperative for the comfort and well-being of others. The missionary in charge frankly told me all about her and asked if I would be willing to take this girl as a regular pupil in our school. The inclination was strong to refuse, but after careful thought and prayer, I decided that the new environment and strong helpful influences might prove just what the girl was needing, and she was allowed to come for a month on trial. From the first day after she came she put herself in touch with the strongest and most helpful influences of the place. In the many months she was with us, she gave no trouble, and before she left we had abundant proof of her Christian life. Such work among these girls pays abundantly, for as members of the Christian community, their influence will tell much on the future of the church in this land.

JAPAN—YOKOHAMA.

VILLAGE WORK.

By Miss Clara Alward.

A COUNTRY village scene is a contrast to a Sunday morning in Yokohama.

Two of the Junior Bible-Women had chosen their own location for a Sunday School in a new but very poor neighborhood where there are many children. They rented the cleanest, largest house they could find at five cents a week for the Sunday-school hour. One meeting which I visited was attended by seventy-six children and about thirty children and grown people standing in front of the wide open doors. Three adults of the family continued their sewing on fine silks on a little verandah while they listened.

The children remembered their first lesson well and sang "Jesus loves me," and part of another hymn they had been taught the week before.

It was not an easy task to manage such a company, but the work was done and it was gratifying to see how the two Bible women worked together, each supplementing the other, holding through the whole hour the interest of the children and older people.

After the Sunday School meeting the people of the house detained the students to ask them about the Bible and its teachings, which they never had heard before. As they talked to them of God and His love for men, tears came to their eyes, and all were much interested.

The students have since had many new experiences in visiting in the houses and caring for some of the most needy poor in their own little parish. They were greatly grieved to learn that in one family a daughter only sixteen years old had been sold for seven years' service for $20. The father's death, the mother's crippled condition, and little ones to care for, left them in desperate need. Not only food was needed, but a touch of love and a word of sympathy and encouragement. There is so much need everywhere for the presence of the One who "went about doing good."

When we went last time to visit the work in a beautiful place near Fuji Mountain, a sad message was awaiting us. One of the young men who has been especially helpful in meetings and Sunday Schools was sick. We missed him in the evening and morning meetings and later, called on him in his sister's home. Though the day was beautiful and the air invigorating, we found our friend in a close warm room, the victim of excessive kindness. No other members of the family are Christians. The men in the yard were continuing their regular work, but in that one room there was a Sabbath rest. The sister entered with us, and after bringing tea, accepted our invitation to remain to our little service. The young man greeted us with his usual smile and was very happy to join with us there in worship. The first two hymns he chose and sang with us from memory were, "Let us go where saints are going," and "Like the Joy of Heaven." After the Scripture lesson and talk, he volunteered to lead us in a closing prayer. We trust that "this sickness is not unto death, but for the glory of God," that he may thus be prepared for better service in winning other souls.

PERSONALS.

Japan, Yokohama: Miss Tracy writes: I conduct the servants' prayers at 7 o'clock each morning. The day after our cook had resolved to give up smoking he was asked to pray and he told most simply how he was led to do this because it troubled the teacher.

Following the cook, the watchman and gardener, who had never prayed before, offered most earnest prayers, telling of their decision to give up both the use of tobacco and saké. Later the gardener brought out the saké bottle and gave it to the teacher as a pledge of his abstinence, thus showing his earnestness, and the power of Christianity, for he acknowledged having made the similar attempt when a Buddhist and failed.

China, Shanghai: Miss Elizabeth Irvine writes: The work among the patients of the Margaret Williamson Hospital is always interesting.

We have had a number of baptisms as the result of last year's Hospital work. Many patients come from official or well-to-do families who have never been idol worshippers, and yet do not know God as Christ. Pray for them.

India, Fätehpur: Miss Owen writes: I have had the pleasure of starting two Sunday Schools in the city of Fätehpur, the one which meets in the morning being especially interesting. Kasar, one of Miss Todd's young Christian teachers, is assisting me. She had a class of seven women and three grown girls, while I had a class of sixteen bright little children. We hope that God will greatly bless this school as it meets each week.

The other school is not so well organized, as it is in a more crowded portion of the city, and the children are less easily controlled. Still we hope for blessing here also.

Miss Mudge writes: You would be surprised to know how much work needs to be done in a little mission community like ours. Our girls are now carrying earth to build the wall around two sides of our Rescue Home Compound, which were not before enclosed, as we were not able to secure the land.

You would have been interested in the Scripture examination recently. The Hindustani pastor was present and asked the questions, saying at the close a few words to the women. Miss Todd had promised rewards for improvement in conduct work and lessons, and it was gratifying to see how many were deserving of them.

HOME NOTES.

SERVICE.

THIS word embraces a wide range of consecration from the feeblest efforts of one individual to another for remuneration, or the entire absorption of one's self to the elevation and regeneration of humanity. The recognition of higher claims on our time and talents in God's service, is a veritable birth to our souls, which from henceforth gives life a richer meaning, and our future a fuller development.

These thoughts are suggested by the cessation of winter activities in Christian work, and entering upon a period of relaxation, presumably to store up energy and resource for a continuance of service. But even so, relaxation is not a synonym of cessation, and to the soul on fire for God's work, other possibilities of service present themselves.

The Summer is a grand opportunity for seed-sowing in the cause of foreign missions, which needs ceaseless presentation under varied aspects. Many comparatively quiet moments are there in summer resorts when chance conversations open up subjects of vital interest, which can be more fully discussed than in the crowded moments of city life. Foreign missions can be introduced skillfully, and interest can be awakened in many ignorant of the subject. These timely hints in *Christian Stewardship* can be utilized with great power:

"You owe a debt to Foreign Missions, for the heathen have a claim on you at least six days a week. Some of the indispensables of your lunch and the comforts of your home, are the results of heathen labor. Many of your costly imports are brought to the wharves by heathen slave labor. Who gathered and dried the tea in India, Ceylon and China? Who toiled at the looms in Persia and Afghanistan to fill your tapestry department? Look at your desk. Whence came your bottle of mucilage, and your stamps owe a debt to the Arabs of Hadramaut. Your eraser and the handle of your fountain pen came from South America, the neglected continent; the graphite of your pencil from dark Siberia, and your finest grade of ink from China.

"In the business world no man liveth to himself. A famine at the antipodes, changes stock in Wall Street. Livingstone's last journey opened half a million markets for piece-goods. The value of exports and imports of Hawaii for a single year are twelve times as much as the total sum spent from the beginning until the end, by foreign missionaries in evangelizing and civilizing its people. The missionary is the pioneer of commerce and the herald of civilization. It ought not to take long to see that missions pay, even in the lowest sense of the word.

"While you profit by this world-market, you cannot hide from yourself the fact that much of this wealth costs the lives of men for whom Christ died."

Circulation of fine missionary literature will fructify speedily any seed which may thus be implanted in an intelligent heart. Enthusiasm has been rightly called "divine fire," and its contagion is almost inevitable. Never present the cause without it, so that even the most indifferent listener will catch some of your glow.

It was not in vain that David aroused a nation to the erection of a temple worthy of the Almighty God of their fathers, when he asked, "Who, then, is willing to consecrate his *service this day* unto the Lord?" Then is it said "The people rejoiced, because with perfect heart they offered willingly to the Lord." Not all had gifts of gold or precious stones, but each had what has never been denied us in these latter days, consecrated service.

In one of the powerful sermons of the late Dr. Roswell D. Hitchcock before the graduating class of a Seminary occur these ringing words, which we would take as our Summer inspiration: "At whatever cost, accept the service offered you, high or low, far or near. Then *burn to the socket.*"

SALVATION BY WORKS.

Prof. Max Muller testifies: "I have devoted as much time as any man living to the study of the sacred books of the East, and I have found the one keynote, the one diapason, so to speak, of all these sacred books . . . the one refrain through all, to be *salvation by works.* They all say that salvation must be purchased, must be bought with a price, and that the sole price, the sole purchase money must be our own works and deservings. Our own Holy Bible, our sacred book of the East, is from beginning to end a *protest against this doctrine.*" *Christianity is a redemption from God, not good works of men.*—From *China's Millions.*

GREATEST OBSTACLES.

PRESIDENT TUCKER, OF DARTMOUTH.

I am persuaded that the greatest obstacle to foreign missions in our day, is the unendurable and unpardonable arrogance of our Western civilization. We have created an atmosphere which is hostile to the spirit of missions. Whether at home or abroad, we vaunt the things of sense above the things of spirit. I do not see how we can continue to be known as a Christian nation, how we can continue to strive successfully to render justice and to show mercy, without learning better how to walk humbly with God. I would that in some way, through the instrumentality of missions, God might convert the strength of this mighty nation into serviceable power.

We add stirring words from *The Christian Steward:*

There can be no doubt as to the final issue of the great moral conflict which is raging so fiercely. Silent spiritual forces are working in the hearts of men. God's own mighty process of regeneration is going on, and some day the splendors of a new creation will burst upon our view. The prophet's vision will be realized, for there will be "new heavens and a new earth wherein dwelleth righteousness."

The Christianization of wealth will be one of the great forces used by Providence in the progressive missionary movements of the present age. The riches controlled by the professed followers of Jesus Christ are simply fabulous, and it is lamentably true that they have as yet been utilized only to a very limited degree in the evangelization of the world. They have been largely expended or hoarded for self-gratification, whilst the imperative claims of Christ's suffering cause have been treated with shameful inconsideration and cruel neglect. Men are coming to recognize as never before the solemn obligations and responsibilities of Christian Stewardship. As a result the churl is becoming generous, and the man of reputed liberality is by his princely gifts leaving all former records in the shade.

When this stewardship revival, which is now only in its infancy, has become general throughout Christendom, the vast wealth of the Church will be liberated for the uplift of suffering humanity and laid with glad homage at the Master's feet.

The *Christian Intelligencer* also states this strongly.

When the cause of Foreign Missions was first launched, it met with stout opposition. Its expediency was even questioned by Christians. With the open Bible in one's hands, it seems very strange that this was the case. We wonder how the Christians of that day interpreted the plain teachings of Christ concerning the world's evangelization. However these were interpreted a hundred years ago, we know what understanding the Church has in regard to them now, and that under their inspiration, she is addressing herself as never before to the great work of converting this world. Now the attitude of every loyal Christian heart, and of all Christian nations, is intensely friendly to missions.

The Christian, of London, calls attention to the radical changes which have taken place in public opinion in respect to missions. It says: "In 1793 the powerful East Indian Company passed this resolution: 'The sending of missionaries into our Eastern possessions is the maddest, most extravagant, must unwarrantable project that was ever proposed by an enthusiastic lunatic.' The noble work went on, however, regardless of official censure, and now we find a contemporary writer saying: 'Amid the Imperial glamour of her gorgeous Eastern possessions, England will do well not to forget the men and women who have laid down their lives that India might come to the knowledge of Christ.' "

"Look a moment at some of the figures. The first Society of modern missions formed in England in the year 1792 has multiplied into about three hundred Societies, and the annual income of these Societies has increased from $500 to about $16,000,000. As to the number of workers: Carey went to India in 1793 with a single companion. At the end of the century there were 9,000 missionaries, aided by 4,500 ordained native preachers, and 40,032 native lay-helpers. A century ago there were but few places open to the missionary. The heathen world was practically shut; now it is practically open, and missionaries are going into all the world."

EVERYLAND,

The new magazine for girls and boys, offers a prize of fifty dollars ($50) for the best story on Foreign, Home or City Missions, for children between the ages of ten and fourteen years. The story must be from 4,000 to 5,000 words and must be in the hands of the publishers not later than October 1st. Acceptable stories not winning the prize will be purchased at the regular rates.

Send manuscript clearly written or typewritten with address and stamps for return, to *Everyland,* care M. H. Leavis, West Medford, Mass.

VILLAGE SCHOOL IN INDIA.

FOR MISSION BANDS.

AN INDIAN SUNDAY SCHOOL.

By ELLA C. MORRISON.

ON Sunday morning in Jhansi our missionaries, nurses, teachers and Bible women go to our eight Sunday schools. One school is at the "Dispensary" for the servants, their wives and children, and any of our Hospital patients who are well enough to sit up, also their friends and relatives who are with them. This is usually quite a large school. The others are all some distance away. By eight o'clock we are usually ready to start, although during the hot weather it is necessary to go earlier.

My school is at Sipri, about two miles distant. Sometimes I get there before any of the children have arrived, but I know that they will soon appear. Six months ago there were only about thirty names enrolled, now there are eighty-three with an average attendance of about fifty and we have two departments under two teachers. We meet in the building where the day-school is held. The children are all under thirteen years of age and usually very unkempt in appearance, and very restless. It taxes one's resources to the utmost just to keep them in order. All the older girls usually have a baby to take care of, and frequently one or two others who are very young. When one of them cries, it is often the signal for a chorus and we must be patient and wait till they decide to be quiet. All the children enjoy the singing and many of them are able to join in, not always in the same key, to be sure, but that is a small matter. Although some of them are quite bright, they find memorizing rather a difficult task, but they are only beginners.

I must tell you about one active, bright-eyed little girl in particular whose name is Jagu, and who is about nine years old. She usually has three younger ones with her, and it is rather amusing to see the manner in which she marshals them into their places, and keeps a most watchful eye on them, admonishing them very emphatically if they do not obey. She does not seem to think it is necessary to apply the same rule to herself, and is a great chatter-box. She does not appear to be giving much heed to what is being taught, but if I ask some question, or the "Golden Text" she answers most promptly and correctly.

One little sister named Kohehi, about four years old, is just the reverse and sits perfectly quiet all the time, looking at the teacher with her big black eyes. She is a chubby mite and usually wears a black coat and hood trimmed with pink, fancy striped stockings and patent leather slippers with bright yellow bows. She looks much more comfortable

than many of the poor little things, who even in the cold weather have sometimes nothing more than a single piece of cotton cloth around them.

We meet in the largest room for the opening exercises, all sitting on mats, on the floor, very close together. We usually divide into five classes, two in this room, one in the smaller one, and two on the veranda. At the close, we all meet together again and have roll-call, they enjoying to cry out "Present"; then distribution of picture cards and the lesson review. They are very fond of the cards and usually take good care of them as for eight small ones they get a large one, which they keep. After the closing hymn we all repeat the Lord's Prayer, which is difficult to do in concert, but they are learning. Then comes the "Salaam, Miss Sahib" as they depart. At first it seemed as if it was a contest as to who could say it most loudly, but they are learning to touch their foreheads with their right hand, and say it together. They are really improving in many ways, and I hope this school will yet be a blessing to Sipri, which is a rather notorious place. Those who know the people are very likely to ask: "Can anything good come out of Sipri?" There is much work to be done there, and who can estimate the good influence these children may be able to exert? When we consider the few advantages they have, we are surprised that they are even as teachable as they are. We want them to love the Sunday school and consider it one of the happy events of the week. As yet they can easily be kept away by counter attractions as was the case last Sunday, when some festival was being celebrated. They like to follow the crowd wherever there is a noise. The increase in the number attending the school is giving us greater opportunity as well as responsibility, but many are yet unreached. Last Sunday a little girl came and stood in front of the veranda while we were singing, but we could not induce her to come in, as like many she is very timid.

As you gather in your pleasant well equipped Sunday-school rooms, remember these little ones who have so few advantages, and the many who have not even heard of the "Friend for little children." As you thank our kind Father in heaven for all that He has done for you, in giving you a home in a Christian land, pray that these little children may learn to know and love Him, that He will help us who are out here, as we tell the "Glad Tidings" and that He will also put it in the heart of others to come out and help, because there are many, many more than can be reached by the missionaries now in the field.

I see that for all of this year many of the "Mission Bands" will be learning all about India, and it may be that to some one among your members the Master will give the command to "Go." It cheers us to think of the many prayers that will ascend for this needy land, and we feel sure this is going to be a great power in our work this year.

"Hark! a call for reapers,
Ringing through the land;
Lo, all white for harvest
See the wheat-fields stand;
Great the work before us,
But the laborers few;
Have you thought, dear Christian,
That the Lord needs you?
Great will be our gladness,
If at eve we come,
Bringing sheaves for Jesus
To His Harvest Home."

ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

ON THE RETURN OF MISS LOOMIS TO JAPAN.

By MISS FUSEYA TSUGI,
Of Senior Class at 212 Bluff.

I think this world is like a moving picture. Yet it is changing very swiftly.

As the autumn leaves fly away so you left us and we have mourned over the loneliness during our dear mother's absence. It seems to us just happened yesterday morning; but it is more than a year ago. And as the spring flowers return, so you have come back to us and we are very glad to see your bright face in this pleasant, welcome assembly.

We have missed you from among us, but by your frequent letters and constant prayers we have been able to follow you wherever you went. We have missed you, but the time has not been long, because we have been busy in study and in work to please our dear Mother when she comes back here again.

We have tried to let you know our welcome in word, in music and in song; and in coming days we hope to show you by faithful and diligent study that our welcome to you is sincere.

I am not proficient enough to express all the joy in our hearts because it is impossible to scoop all the waters out of an overflowing fountain; but we are sure that you will understand that our hearts are full of gladness, as you know you can get the taste of a fountain from one drop. So this is but one drop of our welcome to dear Miss Loomis.

RECEIPTS *of the Woman's Union Missionary Society of America for Heathen Lands from April 1 to April 30, 1909.*

ALLAHABAD, INDIA.

Mass.—Boston, W. Miss. Soc., Emmanuel Ch., Mrs. S. Hammond, Treas., for Zenana work,	$74 00	
N. Y.—Brooklyn Br., per Miss Wishart, special for C. S., 10.00; Mrs. W. W. Clark, 20.00,	30 00	
N. J.—Newark Aux., Mrs. R. H. Allen, Treas. Miss S. Wallace for Miss L. Roderick, 50.00; Newton, Miss M. F. Kanouse for Zenana work under Miss Wishart, 20.00; Scotch Plains and Fanwood, Friends, for Gospels, 5.00,	75 00	
Pa.—Johnstown, Pa., Dr. B. T. Caldwell for Chameli,	5 00	
Mich.—Detroit, St. Paul's Ch. Miss. Soc., Miss H. Wunderlich for Miss Bertsch,	12 50	
S. C.—Darlington, Baptist Y. P. Union, Miss Lida Hill, Cor. Sec., for support of Paul Prashad,	15 00	
Total,		$211 50

CALCUTTA.

Mass.—Lowell, Y. W. C. Ass'n, Mrs. B. H. Wiggin, Treas., for Azizu, orphan, 10.00; Brookline, Mrs. Wm. Vernon, for Shaila, Gardner School, 10.00,	$20 00	
N. J.—Morristown, Invalids' Aux., Miss E. W. Buxton, Pres., for orphan, 5.20; Scotch Plains, "Lend-a-Hand Band," Miss Elizabeth Fullerton, Treas. for Khristomoni, 20.00,	25 20	
Pa.—Phila. Br., Miss C. A. Lindsay for Virginia Lindsay,	20 00	
Del.—New Castle Br., Miss S. B. Spotswood, Pres., for the support of Charu Shila Bible Reader: Mrs. E. T. Nisbet, 22.00; Miss A. R. Spotswood, 21.00; Miss Hetty Smith, 5.00; Mrs. Geo. Pierce, 3.00; Miss M. W. Janvier, 2.00; Mrs. Wylie, 1.00; Mrs. D. Stewart, 1.00; Mrs. Black, 1.00; Mrs. Greer, 1.00; Miss Johns, 1.00; Miss Nivin, 1.00; Miss T. B. Spotswood, 16.00; T. B. S. gift for Charu Shila, 5.00,	80 00	
Total,		$145 20

CAWNPORE.

Mary Avery Merriman School.

N. H.—Nashua, Y. W. C. Ass'n, Miss M. E. Evans, Treas. for Sandarai,	$5 00	
N. Y.—Brooklyn, Miss Claire Chapman, for Gwendolen, 20.00; Mrs. C. H. Demorest for Dhumia, 7.50. Freeville, "Easter offering" from the citizens, per Miss A. T. Van Santvoord, for child, 7.30. N. Y. City—The Miss. and Aid Soc. of Sea and Land Ch., per Miss A. A. Golding, for child, 15.00,	49 80	
N. J.—W. For. M. Soc. R. E. Ch., Miss M. V. Hammer, Treas. Y. P. S. C. E., Grace Ch. (Scranton, Pa.), for their B. Reader, Jane,	5 00	
Pa.—Tyrone, Miss Agnes Cass for Annie Cass, 20.00; Westchester, Easter Offering for Dulari, 1.00,	21 00	
Va.—Farmville Y. W. C. Ass'n S. Normal School, Miss E. L. Brown for Benim,	20 00	
Canada—Montreal, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Adams for Victoria,	20 00	
Total,		$120 80

FATEHPUR.

N. Y.—Brooklyn, A. Friend—special for Dr. M. Mackenzie, 10.00. N. Y. City—Y. W. C. League, Mrs. W. H. Field, salary of Miss Mudge, 150.00. Total,		$160 00

JHANSI.

Mary S. Ackerman Hoyt Hospital.

Mass.—Hatfield, Real Folks Band, Mrs. N. M. Belden, Treas., for Mokedau (nurse),	$50 00	
Mrs. Henry Johnson Memorial Bed—Boston Br., Friends, 62.00; Brooklyn, N. Y.—Mrs. W. W. Clark, 5.00; N. Y. City—Friend, 25.00; Robesonia, Pa.—Mrs. S. E. Keiser, 5.00; Detroit, Mich.—Friend, 5.00 (previously acknowledged, 85.00),	102 00	
Total,		$152 00

SHANGHAI, CHINA.

N. Y.—Brooklyn, Woman's League, Clinton Ave. Cong. Ch., for pupil Bridgman School, 25.00; Freeville, Miss A. T. Van Santvoord, salary of Dr. Newell, 600.00; Day School teacher, 40.00; Syracuse, in memory of Capt. Robert Townsend, Mrs. J. B. Burnet, 5.00; Mrs. R. Townsend, 17.00; Mrs. Howard Townsend (N. Y. City), 5.00; Mrs. Frederick Townsend (Albany), 5.00 for pupil in Bridgman school,	697 00	
Pa.—Robesonia, Mrs. S. E. Keiser for Pun Ling Bridgman Home,	10 00	
Total,		$707 00

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

N. Y.—Brookyn, Mrs. Peter McCartee, quarterly payment for Bible Reader, 15.00; Corona, Leverich Mem'l Band, Mrs. M. Le Fort, Treas., for Bible Reader, 15.00; Freeville, Miss A. T. Van Santvoord for B. woman, 60.00; The Citizens, East, offering for child's support, 7.30. Syracuse, the S. School First Ref. Ch., per Mrs. R. Townsend, 30.00; Mrs. E. B. Judson, 10.00; Mrs. G. Whedon, 2.00; Mrs. G. B. Leonard, 2.00; Mrs. Wm. Burnham (Irvington on Hudson), 5.00; Miss M. Clary (Norwalk, Conn.), 1.00; Mrs. Knauer (N. Y. City), 1.00; Mrs. Maltbie Babcock, 2.00; Mrs. A. C. Chase, 5.00; The Misses Gifford, 5.00; Mrs. Robert Townsend, 2.00; The Misses Von Kloster, 2.00; Mrs. Howard Babcock, 1.00; Mrs Hoei, 2.00 (Providence, R. I.), total 70.00 for the girls in memory of Emily Babcock.	167 30	
Calif.—Pasadena, Mrs. C. W. Gates scholarship,	50 00	
Total,		$217 30

GENERAL FUND.

Mass.—Boston Br., Miss E. B. Sharpe, Treas. Mrs. Walter Baker Mem'l Band, 12.00; Mrs. E. Crosby's collection, 8.00,	$20 00	
N. Y.—Brooklyn, Miss M. J. Syme, 5.00. Woman's League, Clinton Avenue Cong. Ch., per Mrs. W. P. Halsted: Mrs. M. L. Roberts, Mrs. Clarence Kenyon, Mrs. Wm. Howard, Mrs. W. H. Nichols, Mrs. W. W. Marshall, Mrs. Carson C. Peck, Mrs. E. H. Wooley, Miss H. Taney, Mrs. G. W. Palmer, Mrs. C. A. Rogers, Mrs. E. E. Jackson, Mrs. A. H. Scudder, Mrs. H. R. Jones, Mrs. W. J. Gelston, Mrs. G. C. Halsted, Mrs. E. H. Converse, Mrs. E. C. Treadwell, Mrs. S. B. Mills, Mrs. W. W. Best, Mrs. H. M. Adams,		

Mrs. A. M. Stinson, Mrs. J. P. Allen, Miss L. T. Elwell, Miss Eliza Hoxie, Mrs. H. C. Allen, Miss Julia Roberts, Miss J. L. Roberts, Miss Lydia Benedict, Mrs. N. B. Hoxie, Miss L. R. Daniels, Miss L. M. Paine, Miss L. G. Ayres, Mrs. A. R. Paine, Miss M. L. Roberts, Mrs. S. K. Camp, Mrs. S. B. Sturgis, Misses Fish, Mrs. W. E. Thorp, Mrs. T. Firth, Mrs. L. H. Carlisle, Mrs. F. J. Lockwood, Mrs. Alex. Campbell, Mrs. S. B. Shaw, Mrs. Frank Taft, Mrs. W. C. Kincaid, Mrs. L. D. Brown, Mrs. R. E. Field, Mrs. E. H. Wilson, Mrs. M. A. Munson, Miss Harlow, Miss G. C. Lawson, Miss Beckingham, Miss J. L. Pratt, Mrs. W. P. Halsted, total 143.25. N. Y. City—Mrs. H. L. Pierson, memorial "Two Shining Lights," 50.00; Mrs. H. W. Garrett, 25.00,	223 25	
N. J.—Hackensack, Mrs. W. Williams and friends, 9.00; Lakewood, R. A. H. Allen, 25.00,	34 00	
Md.—Baltimore, Mrs. A. N. Bastable, reports,	1 00	
Total,		$278 25

JUBILEE FUND.

Mass.—Dorchester, Mrs. Elbridge Torrey in memory of Mrs. Henry Johnson, 50.00; North Billerica, Mrs. E. R. Gould, 5.00,	$55 00	
N. Y.—N. Y. City, Miss F. M. Sabine, 5.00; Mrs. W. C. Heath, 5.00,	10 00	
N. J.—Hackensack, Mrs. Wm. Williams and friends, 8.00; Millstone Aux., Friend, 5.00; Montclair, Mrs. J. H. Walker, 5.00,	18 00	
Total,		$83 00

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO MISSIONARY LINK.

Albany Br., 15.00; Philadelphia Br., 3.00; Miss L. Moore, .50; Mrs. R. S. Wallace for Kardoo, .50. Total, 19 00.

WILLING AND OBEDIENT BAND.

Rev. D. M. Stearns, Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.

For Calcutta—Mrs L. A. Ross, for Bible woman, $6.00; Mrs. S Wallace salary Mrs. Shome, 600.00; Miss M. S. (York, Pa.), for worker, 25.00,		$631 00
For Cawnpore—Wm. Archer, for Louie,		40 00
For Fatehpur—Mrs. J. W. Howe, worker and girl,		7 00
For Jhansi—Miss L. E. Allen, 5.00; Mrs. W. C. Brewster, 5.00; Wm. H. Bower, 5.00, all for Bible women,		15 00
For Japan Wm. H. Bower, for Iida Setsu,	$5 00	
Miss A. R. Harper, for Tadayo Iguchi,	10 00	
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Frederick, for Suga Mori,	5 00	
Frank Nicher, for Ito Kotoji,	5 00	
Miss M. Lattin, for Moto Iwamura,	5 00	
Mrs. J. W. Home, for Tsuru Iijima,	5 00	
"Unto Him," for Harada Shobi,	10 00	
John Scott, for Onuma Komo,	30 00	
Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Bisel, for Yachiyo Maru,	5 00	
		80 00
Total,		$773 00

SUMMARY.

Allahabad,	$211 50
Calcutta,	766 20
Cawnpore,	160 80
Fatehpur,	167 00
Jhansi,	167 00
China,	707 00
Japan,	297 30
General Fund	278 25
Jubilee Fund,	83 00
Link Subscription,	19 00
Total,	$2,867 05

MARGARETTA WEBB HOLDEN, Assistant Treasurer

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APRIL RECEIPTS.

Quarterly int. on Elizabeth Schaffer Fund,	$54 00
Semi-an. int. on Mrs. Earley Fund,	27 50
Semi-an. int. on Mrs. Martha T. Carroll Fund,	11 00
Semi-an. int. on Miss Pechin Fund,	5 50
Semi-an. int. on Miss Davidson Fund,	100 00
Through Mrs. C. Howard McCarter: Mrs. Arthur Malcom, 5.00; Mrs. Albert Margerum, 5.00; Rev. W. H. R. Corlies, 5.00; in memory of Mrs. Jos. L. Richards, 10.00,	25 00
Through Miss Catharine Lindsay Ireland: From Miss C. A. Lindsay, for support of Virginia Lindsay, Calcutta Orphanage, 20.00; Mrs. C. H. Graff, incl. Link, 3.00; Mrs. A. C. Ireland, 5.00; Miss Godley, 1.00; Mrs. Wm. Bonsall, 1.00; Miss Eliz. S. Demuth, 1.00; Mrs. Wm. M. Wills, 1.00; Miss Ireland (incl. Link), 2.00,	34 00
Through Mrs. Geo. Erety Shoemaker: Miss M. Pearsall, 5.00; Miss H. W. Pearsall, 10.00,	15 00
Miss Laura Clark, sub. 1.00; Jubilee Fund, 1.00,	2 00
Miss Annette T. Castle,	10 00
Special from Mrs. Robert Le Boutillier, towards exp. Jhansi box,	5 00
Total.	$289 00

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Address: Doremus House, 140 Dharamtala Street, and Orphanage, 54 Elliott Road.

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